UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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10/789,135	02/27/2004	Daryl B. Olander	BEAS-01401US0	9244

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EXAMINER
HEFFINGTON, JOHN M

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 February 2008*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *27 Februrary 2004* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *2/6/08*.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to RCE filing of 6 February 2008. Claims 1, 14, 27 and 40

have been amended. Claims 1-40 are pending and have been considered below.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this

application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set

forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action

has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 6

February 2008 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 14, 27 and 40 have been

considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   Claims 1-6, 27-31 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Moss (Java Servlets) in view of Houglind et al. (Core JSP) and

further in view of Schildt (Java 2).

Claim 1, 14, 27 and 40: Moss discloses a method and computer readable medium for

accepting a request comprising:

   a. mapping the request to a control tree factory (page 2-3, Figure 1.1)

   b. generating a response wherein the response can be used to render at least a

       portion of a graphical user interface (GUI) (page 2-3, Figure 1.1) [In the art, an

       HTTP response is used to send HTML to a web browser to build a GUI.]

   c. wherein the at least one control can represent a graphical element of a GUI

       (page 36, Servlet Example: Properties) [A servlet returns an HTML page back to

       the client. HTML pages contain graphical elements.]

   d. wherein the controls of the control tree intercommunicate by raising events in a

       raise events lifecycle stage; and wherein the raise events lifecycle stage occurs

       before a render lifecycle stage (pages 154-158, The EchoSurvey Servlet)[When

       an HTTP request is received, the parameters of the control objects can be read

       via method calls to .getParameter() and getParameterValues(). The parameters

       of the control objects can then be used to affect the values of other control

       objects that will become part of the HTTP response object. This can be

       considered to be part of the events stage of the service lifecycle. The render

       stage occurs when PrintWriter object is flushed]

e. wherein the raise events lifecycle stage is a two phase stage where controls first

     indicate they want to raise events then all controls that indicate that they want to

     raise events are allowed to raise events (pages 154-158) [Events will either be

     raised as a single event or as multiple events. In the event of a single event, the

     event will be designated first and then the event will be processed, i.e. two

     phases. If multiple events are to be raised, then one possibility is that the

     controls that are to raise the events are selected, then the response is sent to the

     servlet container (control tree factory). After the response is received by the

     servlet container, then the events are processed, again in two phases.],

but does not disclose

     a. generating a control tree from the factory based on the request wherein the

        control tree can include at least one control

     b. advancing the control tree through at least one lifecycle stage based on the

        request

Hougland discloses generating a control tree from the factory based on the request

wherein the control tree can include at least one control (page 6-7, Java Servlets,

JavaServer Pages) [JSP is a technology using server-side scripting that is actually

translated into Servlets...]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for Moss to add generating a control

tree from the factory based on the request wherein the control tree can include at least

one control. One would have been motivated to add generating a control tree from the factory based on the request wherein the control tree can include at least one control to Moss because it is a standard use of Servlets to translate a JSP into a Servlet.

Further, Schildt discloses advancing the control tree through at least one lifecycle stage based on the request (page 951, The Life Cycle of a Servlet). Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for Moss to add advancing the control tree through at least one lifecycle stage based on the request. One would have been motivated to add advancing the control tree through at least one lifecycle stage based on the request to Moss because it is the standard behavior for a Servlet to cycle through a life cycle.

Claims 2, 15 and 28: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14 and 27 and Hougland further discloses creating a metadata representation of a control tree (page 6-7, Java Servlets, JavaServer Pages) [JSP is a technology using server-side scripting that is actually translated into Servlets…] and constructing the control tree based on the metadata representation (page 6-7, Java Servlets, JavaServer Pages) [JSP is a technology using server-side scripting that is actually translated into Servlets…]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for Moss to add creating a metadata representation of a control tree and constructing the control tree based on the metadata representation. One would have been motivated to add creating a metadata representation of a control

tree and constructing the control tree based on the metadata representation to moss

because Converting JSP to Servlets is a common use of Servlets.

Claims 3 and 29: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claim 1 and 27

and and Moss further discloses wherein: the request one of: an hypertext transfer

protocol request (HTTP), simple mail transfer protocol request, an instant messaging

request, a request based on a standard protocol; and a request based on a proprietary

protocol; and the request originates from one of: a web browser, a instant messaging

window, and a process (page 2-3, Figure 1.1).

Claims 4, 17 and 30: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14

and 27, and Moss further discloses: providing the response to a web browser (page 2-3,

Figure 1.1).

Claims 5, 18 and 31: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14

and 27 and Moss further discloses wherein: the control tree is driven through the at

least one lifecycle stage by an interchangeable lifecycle component (page 2, What are

Servlets) [A Servlet is executed by a Web server or Servlet container which is

interchangeable].

Claims 6, 19 and 32: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14

and 27 and Hougland further discloses the at least one control has an interchangeable

persistence mechanism (page 73-74, Multi-threading and Persistance) [The Servlet is

persisted by the Servlet container and the Servlet container is interchangeable.].

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention for Moss to add the at least one control has an interchangeable

persistence mechanism. One would have been motivated to add the at least one

control has an interchangeable persistence mechanism to moss because it is inherent

in the use of Servlets for Servlets to be persisted by a container.

Claims 8, 21 and 34: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14

and 27 and Schildt further discloses one of the at least one controls can interact with

another of the at least one controls (page 138, Introducing Methods) [It is common in

the Java® programming language for classes, Servlets in this case, to interact with

other classes, or even with themselves, through methods.] Therefore it would have

been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for Moss

to add one of the at least one controls can interact with another of the at least one

controls. One would have been motivated to add one of the at least one controls can

interact with another of the at least one controls to Moss because it is common in the

Java® programming language for classes, Servlets in this case, to interact with other

classes, or even with themselves, through methods.

Claims 9, 22 and 35: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claim 1 and

Hougland further discloses one of the at least one controls can advance through the at

least one lifecycle stage in parallel with another of the at least one controls (page 6,

Java Servlets) [Each individual Servlet runs as a thread inside the Web server

process.]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention for Moss to add one of the at least one controls can advance

through the at least one lifecycle stage in parallel with another of the at least one

controls. One would have been motivated to add one of the at least one controls can

advance through the at least one lifecycle stage in parallel with another of the at least

one controls to Moss because it is common for Servlets to run as parallel threads in

Servlet container process.

Claims 10, 23 and 36: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14

and 27 and Schildt further discloses

    a. the lifecycle stage is one of : init, load state, create child controls, load, raise

        events, pre-render, render, save state, unload and dispose (page 951, Lifecycle

        of a Servlet), and

    b. wherein the lifecycle stage is part of a dynamically configurable lifecycle (page

        951, Lifecycle of a Servlet).

Claims 11, 24 and 37: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claim 1, 14

and 27 and Moss further disclose wherein: the response is one of: an hypertext transfer

protocol (HTTP) response, a simple mail transfer protocol response, an instant

messaging response, a response based on a standard protocol, and a response based on a proprietary protocol (page 3, figure 1.1).

Claims 12, 25 and 38: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14 and 27 and Schildt further discloses controls can raise events and respond to events (page 654, The Delegation Model, Page 896, Design Patterns for Events) [Controls can be represented by classes of any object-oriented programming language such as Java®. Java® classes can raise and respond to events.]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for Moss to add controls can raise events and respond to events. One would have been motivated to add controls can raise events and respond to events to Moss because it is common for Servlets, which are Java®, to raise and respond to events.

Claims 13, 26 and 39: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method of claims 1, 14 and 27 above and Schildt further discloses the at least one control can be one of: Book, Page, Window, Menu, Layout, Portlet, Theme, Placeholder, Shell, LookAndFeel, Desktop, Body, Footer, Header, Head, Titlebar, ToggleButton, TreeView, TreeViewWithRadioButtons, TextBox, TextArea, Label, Button and Anchor (Page 886, What is a Java Bean) [A Bean may be visible to an end user. One example of this is a button on a graphical user interface.]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for Moss to add the at least one control can be one of: Book, Page, Window, Menu, Layout, Portlet, Theme,

Placeholder, Shell, LookAndFeel, Desktop, Body, Footer, Header, Head, Titlebar,

ToggleButton, TreeView, TreeViewWithRadioButtons, TextBox, TextArea, Label, Button

and Anchor. One would have been motivated to add the at least one control can be one

of: Book, Page, Window, Menu, Layout, Portlet, Theme, Placeholder, Shell,

LookAndFeel, Desktop, Body, Footer, Header, Head, Titlebar, ToggleButton, TreeView,

TreeViewWithRadioButtons, TextBox, TextArea, Label, Button and Anchor to Moss in

order to create a GUI or some other functionality provided by Java® Beans.

5.   Claims 7, 20 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Moss (Java Servlets) in view of Hougland (Core JSP) and Schildt (Java 2) as

applied to claims 1, 14 and 27 above, and further in view of Geary (Graphic Java).

Claims 7, 20 and 33: Moss, Hougland and Schildt disclose the method and computer

readable medium of claim 1, 14 and 27 but do not disclose wherein: the at least one

control can render itself according to a theme. Geary discloses the at least one control

can render itself according to a theme (page 317, Pluggable Look and Feel)[Controls

can be implemented as one or more classes in an object-oriented programming

paradigm, such as Java®. Pluggable Look and Feel can be implemented by Java® GUI

classes.]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art

at the time of the invention for Moss to add the at least one control can render itself

according to a theme. It would have been obvious to add the at least one control can

render itself according to a theme to Moss in order to be able to have variable

appearance of the rendered GUI components.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to John M. Heffington whose telephone number is (571)

270-1696. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8:00 - 5:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JMH
3/19/08

/Ba Huynh/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2179